

Specimen Report



ISIS GAN GSP13-00033 **Local ID:** WCSRC / 201307
 Canis lupus baileyi **Mexican wolf**
Order Carnivora **Family** Canidae
IUCN Least Concern (LC) **CITES** II
Start Date Jan 01, 2013 **End Date** Feb 19, 2016

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Basic Animal InformationNo Local Data Differences Found

Sex - Contraception	Male -	Status	Dead
Birthdate - Age	~> Apr 01, 2004 - 10Y,11M,18D at the time of death	Preferred ID	WCSRC / 201307 / 919
Origin	Blue Range Wolf Recovery Area	Rearing	
Birth Type	Wild Born	Hybrid Status	Not Hybrid
Sire	904/BLUE FREE	Dam	511/BLUE FREE
Current Collection	Main Institution Animal Collection	Collection Trip	
Clutch / Litter		Enclosure	

Visit History

<u>Date in</u>	<u>Acquisition - Vendor/Local ID</u>	<u>Phy Own Reported By</u>	<u>Disposition - Recipient/Local ID</u>	<u>Phy Own Date Out</u>
Sep 14, 2013	Loan In From Sender: USFWS MGW/919 Vendor: USFWS/919	In - WCSRC / 201307	Death	Out - Mar 19, 2015

Identifiers

<u>Reported By</u>	<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Type</u>	<u>Identifier</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Status</u>	<u>Comments</u>
WCSRC	Sep 14, 2013	Local ID	201307		Active	
WCSRC	Mar 19, 2015	Transponder	432806050A	Shoulder	Inactive	

Sex Information

<u>Reported By</u>	<u>Date</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Comments</u>
WCSRC	Sep 14, 2013	Male	

Death Information

Reported By	WCSRC	Necropsy Topology	
Manner of Death	Natural/Non-euthanasia	Necropsy Etiological	
Death Date	Mar 19, 2015	Relevant Death Information	Non-infectious Disease or Condition
Death In Transit	No	Carcass Disposition	Convert to Sample
Primary Body System Affected	Digestive (including liver)		



Tracy Rein <trein@endangeredwolfcenter.org>

Mexican grey wolf B21-15

Mary Duncan <Duncan@stlzoo.org>

Fri, Mar 20, 2015 at 5:53 PM

To: "Regina Mossotti (rmossotti@endangeredwolfcenter.org)" <rmossotti@endangeredwolfcenter.org>, "Tracy Rein (trein@endangeredwolfcenter.org)" <trein@endangeredwolfcenter.org>

Cc: Luis Padilla <padilla@stlzoo.org>, Chris Hanley <hanley@stlzoo.org>, Matt Kinney <kinney@stlzoo.org>, Amy Alexander <alexander@stlzoo.org>, Eric Miller <REMiller@stlzoo.org>, Sarah O'Brien <Obrien@stlzoo.org>, Mallory Carmean <carmean@stlzoo.org>

Regina and Tracy,

Sorry for the bad news, see below. The wolf is bagged in the cooler ready for pick-up. Amy is on-duty Saturday and Matt on Sunday if you need to call someone to set up meeting with someone over the weekend for that.

Mary

Stud book #919 B 21-15 Mexican gray Wolf

The 10 year old male Mexican gray Wolf was anesthetized for further removal of the margins of a dorsal mass 18 March 2015. On 19 March 2015 the wolf appeared fine in the early afternoon, but was found dead at the later check. Spleen had been equivocally enlarged on radiographs, while the chest had appeared within normal limits at the time of surgery.

61 pounds

SAINT LOUIS ZOO NECROPSY # B21-15

External appearance and skin: The coat at the distal legs and ventral body is coated and clumped with mud. At the lateral aspect of the left hind leg just distal to the stifle there is a shaved area 5 x 4 cm squared and a more distal area 5.5 x 3 cm squared (presumed venous access sites). At the right lateral tibia a similar shaved area 5.5 cm² is present. The coat is thick and in excellent condition with low levels of ticks. Hemostats are present at the scrotal region which has been incised and the testes removed. Crown-rump length is 80 cm and the tail is 41 cm long. The eyes are sunken. Mucous membranes are pale. At the dorsal midline there is a shaved rectangle 14 x 6 cm² with a central midline sagittal incision 9 cm long with subcuticular sutures. The dorsal spinous processes are prominent otherwise this area is left as is since the biopsy is available for further examination. Mild gaseous distention of the abdomen is noted.

Thoracic and abdominal cavities: Low levels of fat are present in the subcutis, fair levels are present within the body cavities. A small amount of blood-tinged watery fluid is present in the abdomen. A firm white nodule is present in the subcutis in the region of the surgical site, 5 mm in diameter. Only a small amount of hemorrhage is present in the subcutis in the region of the excision. Marked gastric distention is noted and in left lateral recumbency, the spleen is present ventrally and the mesentery appears taut and firm in areas. Negative pressure is demonstrated in the thorax on puncturing the diaphragm. Petechiation is noted in the pericardial fat and at the parietal pleural surface at the ribs. Marked reduction in hydration is noted particularly in the ventrocranial region where skinning of the carcass is impeded.

Respiratory system: A small amount of yellow mucus is present in the trachea. Left lung 181 g and right lung 270 g, have rare white foci/rectangles of pleural thickening bilaterally, dorsally a couple of areas with white to yellow surface flecks, are possibly just alveolar histiocytosis. Scattered tiny firm crumbs at the surface are consistent with some osseous metaplasia.

Cardiovascular system: Petechiae are noted at the fat at the atrioventricular groove. The heart (247 g) appears mildly rounded. The wall thicknesses are: right ventricle 3 mm, septum 15 mm, and left ventricle 14 mm. Moderate hypertrophy of the left ventricular free wall is noted. The valve measurements are: Right atrioventricular valve 12 cm, pulmonic valve 6.7 cm, left atrioventricular valve 11 cm and aortic valve 5.6 cm. Mild endocardiosis is noted at the left atrioventricular valve.

Gastrointestinal tract: Dentition appears to be generally in fair condition. Incisors 3/3 C 1 right, left broken at gumline with a rough dark brown surface/1, PM 3/3 second left inferior is loose and removed easily, M 2/3. Cornmeal-like yellow and black flecks in green watery fluid is present in the esophagus. There appears to be some hemorrhage in the gastric wall resulting in blackening of the wall with a roughly linear distribution. Black/green deposits are present in an irregular pattern at the lumen. The gastric dilatation appears to be focused in the pyloric region which has rotated cranially to the right. The small intestine contains liquid bile-stained paste. Cecum accompanies the intestine for at least 5 cm, looping cranially, content is greasy bile-stained paste with some fibers, both plant and hairs. Large intestinal content is similar to that in the cecum with tan-orange paste caudally, no formed feces are noted.

Urogenital system: The kidneys (left 88 g 8X4.3X 3.5 cm cubed, right 82 g) have 1.8 cm thick medullae with fine linear pattern and cortices 1 cm thick with coarser tan/ dark red streaking. Fair fat deposits are present at the pelvis. The urinary bladder is shrunken with a low number of fine petechiae at the luminal surface. The prostate gland is bilobed 3.7 cm long, each lobe is roughly nodular, pale gray and bean-shaped 1.8 centimeters in diameter.

Liver and pancreas: The liver (513 g) has a prominent reticulate pattern with bile staining around major vessels in many lobes. The common bile duct is patent and the gallbladder is markedly distended. Differentiation of the pancreas from mesenteric fat is difficult.

Lymphoid system: The spleen (547 g) is congested and 20.9 x 13 x 2 cm cubed, homogeneous with rare pale flecks at the surface (fibrous thicken, suspect). The tonsils are gray-white 3 x 0.7 x 0.3 cm cubed.

Endocrine system: The left thyroid gland is 3.1 x 1 x 0.2 centimeter cubed, dark red with a caudal 4x2 x 1 mm³ pale pink parathyroid gland. Two parathyroid glands are associated with the right thyroid gland. Together the thyroid glands weigh 1 g. The adrenal glands (left 2 g right 1 g) are skittle-shaped on the left and more cylindrical on the right is 2.5 X 1.5 x 1.5 cm cubed with cortices 2 mm thick and yellow-tan and medullae 3 mm thick and pale gray/waxy. There is a cystic/softened area on the left in the swollen region. The pituitary gland has some dorsal melanization and it is 1X0.5X 0.3 cm cubed.

Sensory organs: No significant lesions.

Central nervous system: The brain (139 g) is unremarkable.

Muscular system: Muscle is dark red and unremarkable.

Skeletal system: Mild chronic roughening is noted at the margins of the femoral head. The marrow space contains firm white substance with some liquefied fat.

Stomach, dilatation and volvulus

Skin, ectoparasitism, mild, ticks

Body, dehydration, severe

Heart, Left ventricle, hypertrophy

Oral cavity, dental disease, focal

Spleen, congestion

Lungs 451 g, heart 247 g, kidneys 170g, liver 513 g, spleen 547 g, thyroid glands 1 g, adrenal glands 3 g, brain 139 g